

POSTERS

IAMSLIC 2009, Brugge, Belgium

“From WINISIS to ABCD: First trials developing a Technical Reports Database at INIDEP, Mar del Plata, Argentina.” Presented by **Gladys V. Fernandez; Nancy N. Lenzo; Fernando Castada; Maria Gabriela Silvoni; and Guillermina Cosulich.** National Institute for Fisheries Research and Development, Argentina.

Abstract: The INIDEP Library has worked for already two decades with ISIS software. Since the ISIS3 (3rd ISIS) World Congress held last September 2008 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and with the launch of the ISIS-Network Based Platform (NBP), INIDEP is confronting the challenge of migrating to the new ABCD System. ABCD, until June 2009 in Beta version, is an integrated library management software comprising basic library functions and is “Free and Open Source Software” (FOSS) which allows users the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve it.

“Collaboration Model to Ensure the information Access in Aquatic Science.” Presented by **Carment Reverte**, IRTA (Institute for Food & Agricultural Research and Technology), Sant Carles de ña, Spain.

Abstract: Aquatic science is a multidisciplinary area that involves several topics such as Agriculture, Aquaculture, Fisheries, Limnology, Marine Science, Environmental Science, Ecology and Climate Change among others. Because of this multidisciplinary, the information resources are found in a heterogenic environment. Nowadays the interest in collaboration is shown in the emergence of repositories and social nets but they aren't enough to solve the heterogeneity problems in the aquatic science field.

“First Meeting of the Mediterranean Aquatic Libraries in Spain.” Presented by **Margaret Watts**, United Nations Environment Programme.

Abstract: A successful inaugural meeting of the Network was held under the auspices of the EURASLIC and hosted and supported by the Marine Science Institute of Andalusia (CSIC) in Cadiz, Spain from 17 to 18 November 2008. Rich and informative presentations were given by librarians from centers in Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Lebanon, Spain and Tunisia. Much of this will be achieved through a multilingual online Portal which is being currently developed and launched in the next few months, as well as through working with EURASLIC and IAMSLIC.

“What's New @t the RBI Library.” Presented by **Sofija Rudhjer**, Boskovic Institute Library, Zagreb, Croatia.

Abstract: Information technology has influenced the whole society and many professions. Among the libraries have certainly faced the biggest changes during the last few decades. From the very beginning RBI Library implemented new

technologies and trends in everyday work. RBI Library was the first library in Croatia to launch its web pages in 1994, providing access to online databases and electronic information sources. Ever since the library has embraced lots of novelties in information technology (including Web 2.0) in order to improve library services.

“A Collaborative Database to Encourage Researchers to Publish.” Presented by **Marie-Pascale Baligand, Anne-Laure Achard and Amanda Regolini.** Cemagref, France.

Abstract: Cemagref information professionals have created a database where all information concerning publishing is gathered. This is a decision tool to help scientists in their publishing process: impact factor, journal site link, editorial panel, Open Access information. Authors can share with other Cemagref researcher their publishing experience in this collaborative database.

“The Library of the Centre for Fisheries Research (CIP) of Cuba: Progress and Perspectives in the Current Economic Crisis. Its relationship with IAMSILIC, ASFA, ODINCARSA/UNESCO and other international projects.”

Presented by **Enma Fonseca,** Centro de Investigaciones Pesqueras, Cuba.

Abstract: This poster addresses different alternatives and solutions despite the difficult economic situation in Cuba and in order to benefit the scientific community and maintain continuous exchange with other libraries, researchers, technicians and students from the marine and freshwater sciences, and the environment in general. The Centre for Scientific Information and Documentation of the Centre for Fisheries Research (CIP) suffered severe financial difficulties in the last decade due to the economic crisis in the country. However, the Centre never closed its doors to the public and expanded relationships with projects for international aid that permitted receiving publications and allowing the Centre to enlarge its bibliographic holdings.

“Web Visibility of Marine Science Theses from Argentina.” Presented by **Maria Gabriela Silvoni, Gillermina Cosulich, Nancy N. Lenzo, and Gladys V. Fernandez.**

Abstract: Theses submitted for obtaining academic degrees are important sources of primary research information but are not usually published and are frequently difficult to find. The INIDEP (National Institute of Fisheries Research and Development) Library has always had within its mission the collection, preservation, and provision of access to national marine scientific literature – including Argentine marine theses – even though INIDEP is not a university-academic type institution but a government research one. At the national level, the INIDEP Library is leading the initiative to start uploading additional theses archives into this Collection by contacting other universities and research institutions and inviting them to train with INIDEP.

“Like a Good Neighbor, StreamNet Is There.” Presented by **Lenora A. Oftedahl,** StreamNet Regional Librarian, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission.

Abstract: Small, localized research collections can be found in the offices of small non-profit organizations. These collections can be very valuable and contain numerous grey documents. As an outreach activity, the StreamNet Library has begun providing professional services to these organizations by cataloging and classifying collections and making suggestions for collection development. Records for these materials are contained within the StreamNet Catalog so these materials are searchable by users. In return, the StreamNet Library has access to these materials without having to store the physical documents.

“From Dust to Digital: Resources for Rescuing and Preserving Primary Materials from Florida 1st Marine Lab.” Presented by **Susan M. Stover** and **Ernest D. Estevez**. Mote Marine Laboratory, Sarasota, Florida, USA.

Abstract: In the early 1930s there was no general year-round marine collecting station in the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. south of Beaufort, North Carolina. Authorities in the biological field felt it would be advantageous to have a field station near the sub-tropic belt. In honor of his father, John F. Bass, Jr. founded and ran the Bass Biological Laboratory in Englewood, Florida, during the 1930s and early 1940s. The Bass Laboratory was Florida’s first independent, non-profit, full-time, and coeducational marine laboratory. The Lab maintained a profit-making subsidiary, Zoological Research Supply. Records of the Bass Laboratory have been rescued and are archived at Mote Marine Laboratory. In 2007 priority was given to preservation and inventory of the records. Now the focus is on digitization of the collection. The poster will present a short history of the Lab, the type of records rescued, and the value of these primary source documents for historians. It will also list the physical and financial steps taken to enable the progress from conservation to digitization.

“Citation Analysis of These and Dissertations Reference: From an Environmental Sciences/Marine Lab.” Presented by **Kathleen Heil**, Chesapeake Biological Lab, University of Maryland.

Abstract: The goal of this study was to see what differences there might be between citation patterns for theses and dissertations by looking at a variety of markers: quantity of resources used; varieties of resources; use of electronic resources; trends in journals used as well as ages of articles used. There have been a number of studies done in various other fields; this study looks at some local citation trends to see what variances there might be not only between theses and dissertations but also in general Laboratory use of journals in particular.